

VZCZCXRO7945
OO RUEHCHI RUEHCN RUEHDT RUEHHM
DE RUEHJA #0304/01 0450911
ZNR UUUUU ZZH
O 140911Z FEB 08
FM AMEMBASSY JAKARTA
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 7997
INFO RUEHZS/ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS
RUEHBY/AMEMBASSY CANBERRA 2002
RUEHWL/AMEMBASSY WELLINGTON 2324

UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 03 JAKARTA 000304

SIPDIS

SIPDIS

DEPARTMENT FOR EAP/RSA, G/TIP, EAP/MTS, EAP/RSP

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: [ASEC](#) [ELAB](#) [PREL](#) [SMIG](#) [ID](#)

SUBJECT: INDONESIA -- TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS SOLICITATION FOR G/TIP

REF: State 161287

11. (U) SUMMARY: A Mission interagency panel evaluated 12 proposals for the Trafficking in Persons solicitation for G/TIP managed by 2008 ESF and INCLE funds. We are pleased to recommend the five projects below in priority order. Mission is forwarding the full proposals to G/TIP via e-mail as well as an explanation of the panel's selections. END SUMMARY.

12. (U) Name of Organization: International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP)

Name of Project: Integrated Anti-trafficking Strategy for Identification, Investigation, Information Sharing and Prosecution of Transnational Trafficking Organizations for the Indonesian National Police

Timeline 1 Year
BUDGET (USD) 115,655.00
POC: Robert C. Barlow
e-mail: Barlowrc@state.gov

Abstract: The purpose of this proposal is to provide continued ICITAP technical assistance, training, and limited equipment to the Indonesian National Police (INP) Assistance Program to assist the Government of Indonesia (GOI) to increase and continue the development of sustainable efforts initiated in the ICITAP "Point of Origin Strategy." This proposal capitalizes on the integrated multi-disciplinary anti-trafficking strategy for identification, investigation, information sharing and prosecution of transnational trafficking organizations and the protection and safety of trafficking victims that began in late 2006. ICITAP worked directly and collaboratively with local IOM, NGOs, and USAID to integrate and train law enforcement and non-governmental personnel together in geographic areas where the most vulnerable of populations reside, specifically in North Sumatra and East Java. Micro-training sessions have resulted in the training of 560 Indonesian police officers, 131 Malaysian police officers and 118 NGO staff, representing 62 NGO organizations during the past 18 months. The result has been an increase of arrests, NGOs now feel more comfortable to contact police regarding victims and traffickers and have done so on a regular basis since the strategy was initiated. As important is the police now understand the role and benefit of NGOs and IOM. Further, this strategy was expanded to border areas of Malaysia where ICITAP received funding to conduct an Indonesia-Malaysia Bi-Lateral TIP Project developing operational relationships with Malaysian law enforcement counterparts and also non-governmental organizations and stakeholders at Points of Transit along the porous borders and waterways of common trafficking routes.

This project proposal would expand the strategy to include prosecutors being integrated into the process working directly with IOM that is currently involved in the training and education of the procuracy and judiciary. With a new trafficking law recently passed, increased collaboration with IOM and other NGO's, demand for assistance, and a new and consistent willingness by the police to

work with other non-law enforcement components, it is important to maintain the momentum generated in the last year. Outcomes would include an augmented, synthesized, multi-disciplinary response to trafficking issues in the previously identified areas of North Sumatra and East Java; areas plagued by trafficking organizations that have preyed upon the vulnerable populations of young women for sexual exploitation. Stakeholders, including police, prosecutors, IOM, and NGO's would be again be integrated into training modules to develop requisite skills, competencies, and working relationships to produce a seamless process of prevention, rescue, investigation, and arrest of traffickers and disruption of trafficking organizations in Indonesia. This would be supplemented by already existing ICITAP initiatives with the Marine Police Special Boat Units interdiction capacity along trafficking routes, the ICITAP Cyber Crimes Investigative Unit and Child Exploitation Tracking System (CETS) that operationally address transnational criminal activities.

13. (U) Name of Organization: International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Name of Project: Strengthening the Capacity of Government Agencies for Placement and Protection of Migrant Workers to Combat Human Trafficking as well as to Protect Victims of Trafficking in Indonesia

Timeline: 12 Months
BUDGET (USD) 333,449.00
POC: Elizabeth Dunlap, Fitriana Nur
e-mail: edunlap@iom.int

Abstract: Within the framework of this project, IOM proposes to work in partnership with GOI to strengthen government capacity to combat human trafficking, particularly for labor trafficking,

JAKARTA 00000304 002 OF 003

through targeted training with government agencies involved in the sending and receiving of labor migrants. Technical assistance and targeted trainings will be carried out for staff of the Overseas Migrant Workers Protection Agency (BNP2TKI), Police, ministries of Manpower, Immigration, Social Affairs, Foreign Affairs, NGOs, as well as other airport and seaport officials. Successful collaboration of each agency present at Jakarta Airports Terminal 3, a terminal specific for returning migrant workers, the Surabaya airport, as well as the sea ports in Jakarta and Surabaya where thousands of domestic and international migrant workers transit each month will substantially further the GOI's progress towards protecting the rights of its labor migrants. The overall goal of the project is to contribute to Indonesia's efforts to fight human trafficking, by strengthening the capacity of agencies tasked with the placement and protection of labor migrants to prevent and protect trafficking victims. Project objectives allow for (1) strengthening knowledge of front line officers of the above mentioned agencies on trafficking and safe migration (2) improved implementation coordination between agencies in Jakarta and Surabaya for prevention and protection of labor migrant (3) enhanced knowledge and role of senior representatives of the relevant agencies on their responsibilities under the Anti Trafficking Law and migrant protection, and (4) increased awareness of labor migrants and potential trafficking victim of regulation of regulations and safe migration and for victims to be supported with direct assistance. The project is designed to maximize government ownership and sustainability at all levels and will result in increase capacity to prevent and identify trafficking of Indonesians and to provide individual assistance and protection for victims. Progress with regards to Indonesia's efforts to combat trafficking largely rests with the success of BNP2TKI, which has requested IOM support with training, and its victims as mandated under Indonesia's new Anti Trafficking Law. This project will build upon the successful results of IOM's recent law enforcement program to combat human trafficking and will also complement IOM Indonesia's on-going Return, Recovery and Reintegration Program in Indonesia.

14. (U) Name of Organization: Save the Children

Name of Project: Migrant Worker Protection (PROTECT)

Timeline: 3 years
BUDGET (USD) 500,000
POC: Bambang Ertanto Cahyo Dewa
e-mail: bertanto@savechildren.or.id

Abstract: Around the world, Indonesian migrant workers are exploited and abused through domestic servitude, prostitution and forced plantation work. Countries including Singapore, Malaysia and Saudi Arabia regularly deport migrant workers who have been rescued from slave-like conditions. Government health statistics estimate that nearly 80 percent of returning "domestic workers" from Saudi Arabia are infected with sexually transmitted diseases. One root cause of this problem is that Indonesian migrant workers' rights are not protected throughout the process of training and placement overseas. Recruiting, processing, training and placing migrant laborers are centralized through exclusive monopolies in Jakarta and nearly all migrant laborers begin their employment indebted to placement companies. Workers are not allowed to return home until they have repaid their debt plus accrued interest. This creates slave-like conditions as workers who are mistreated, abused and enslaved by their employers cannot escape their situation. Save the Children (SC) is pleased to submit this proposal to improve the protection of Indonesian migrant workers from trafficking and exploitation. The 30-month Migrant Worker Protection Project (PROTECT) will support the Government of Indonesia (GoI) to address widespread debt bondage in Indonesia's migrant labor system; establish community-level safe migration mechanisms to thwart the efforts of traffickers and recruiters; and support two district governments in Central Java and West Kalimantan to develop and implement protective policies and decentralized job training centers to better monitor and protect migrant workers. The project utilizes SC's community mobilization model, ENACT, and draws on eight years of anti-trafficking work in Indonesia to mobilize communities toward safer migration and away from debt bondage. A key result of the PROTECT project will be a replicable and sustainable model of safe migration that reduces debt bondage across the country.

Name of Organization: Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS)

15. (U) Name of Project: Mapping Local Capacity to Prevent and Protect Human Trafficking in Indonesia: The Strengthening of Local Governance.

Timeline: 18 months
BUDGET (USD) 254,253.00
POC: Medelina K. Hendytio
e-mail: Medelina@csis.or.id; medelinah@hotmail.com

JAKARTA 00000304 003 OF 003

Abstract: Although Indonesia was classified as Tier 2 in the US Department of State TIP Report, the commitment of the Indonesian government and other actors dealing with this issue is still low. Statistics are witness to the amount of human trafficking victims that increase each year. Despite various efforts and policy to eliminate Trafficking in Persons, the stress of most programs, interventions, research and recommendations tend to be "nationally heavy." In other words, there is limited attention given to increasing capacity of local governance. This project therefore aims to increase the capacity and knowledge of local governance and at the same time enhance more systematic coordination between local, provincial and national governments in dealing with Trafficking in Persons. The intervention will involve mapping capacities in four areas (West Kalimantan, Riau, East Java, and North Sulawesi) to get better observe the magnitude and needs; training of target groups, workshops, establishing Guidelines to deal with Human Trafficking for local governance and building data sharing mechanism and strategies within the three governmental hierarchies. Through the interventions, it is expected that there will be increased knowledge and awareness for local governance on trafficking issues and strategies to eliminate human trafficking; the establishment of Guidelines on preventing and protecting Trafficking in Persons for local governance; and the establishment of communication and data sharing mechanisms between local, provincial and national governments in the prevention and protecting Trafficking in Person.

16. (U) Name of Organization: Center for Societal Development Studies, Atma Jaya Catholic University

Name of Project: Sensitizing Debt Bondage Practices in the Prosecution Process

Timeline: 18 months
BUDGET (USD) 285,146
POC: George Martin Sirait/ Yustina Rostiawati
e-mail: martin.sirait@atmajaya.ac.id
yustina.rostiawati@atmajaya.ac.id

Abstract: Debt bondage practices have been widely known as one of the most frequent methods the traffickers use to trap VoTs. In the prosecution process, however, many law enforcement officials still fail to identify this practice. Although the new anti-trafficking law of 2007 has highlighted this practice, other related laws do not explicitly stipulate relationship between debt bondage and TIP. Based on our previous study on Debt Bondage in Human Trafficking: Case Study in Two Forms of TIP involving Children and Women (2007), we would like to deepen knowledge and sensitize concern, primarily of law enforcement officials, to this issue. The project will be called "sensitizing debt bondage practices in the prosecution process". The project will include: deeper studies on updated TIP mapping; trends; various forms of debt bondage practices in TIP; and collection of best practices of law enforcement process applied throughout Indonesia. Secondly, we will propose an innovative approach for the sake of TIP victims interests, namely to set up a group of TIP consultants, who will assist law enforcers to understand TIP cases comprehensively. This improved knowledge and institutional building will be established in the local (province/regency) level through training, monitoring, and consulting. The project activity will also empower trans-local resources, both formal law enforcers and NGOs activists by interweaving networks among those involved in the line of sending, transit, and receiving areas.